

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS  
DIVISION OF ST. CROIX  
BANKRUPTCY DIVISION**

IN RE	)	
	)	
PRINCESS MILL PROPERTIES, LLC,	)	CASE NO. 1-18-BK-10001 MFW
	)	
Debtor.	)	Chapter 7
	)	
	)	Judge Mary F. Walrath

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Hearing Date: September 13, 2018  
Objection Deadline: September 6, 2018

**CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE'S MOTION FOR HEARING AND ORDER APPROVING  
THE SALE OF THE DEBTOR'S ASSETS FREE AND CLEAR OF LIENS,  
CLAIMS, INTERESTS AND ENCUMBRANCES PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. 105  
AND 363, FED. R. BANKR. P. 6004 AND LBR 6004-1,  
AND FED. R. BANKR. P. 9006**

Adam Hoover (the "Trustee"), Chapter 7 Trustee for the estate of PRINCESS MILL PROPERTIES, LLC (the "Debtor"), hereby requests a hearing and the entry of an Order (i) authorizing procedures for sales of the Debtor's assets; (ii) approving sales of the Debtor's assets free and clear of all liens, claims, interests and encumbrances; and (iii) approving the form of notice of sale of assets pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363, Fed.R.Bankr.P. 6004 and L.B.R. 6004-1, Fed.R.Bankr.P. 9006 (the "Motion"). In support of the Motion, the Trustee respectfully states as follows:

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

This Court has jurisdiction over this Motion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. This matter is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(A), (N) and (O).

Venue of this proceeding and this Motion is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

and Rule 6004 of the Fed.R.Bankr.P. 6004 and L.B.R. 6004-1, and Fed.  
R.Bankr.P. 9006.

### BACKGROUND

On January 21, 2018, the Debtor filed its petition for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On May 1, 2018, this Honorable Court converted the matter to Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On May 2, 2018, Adam Hoover ("Trustee") was appointed as the Chapter 7 Trustee.

### DEBTORS' PROPERTY

Debtor is the owner of real property and personal property, specifically:

Plot No. 218 and Plot No. 220, both of Estate La Grande Princesse, Company Quarter, St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands ("Real Property"), and

All of the furniture, fixtures, equipment, improvements and all other assets and any items of personal property whatsoever currently located in, and on the Real Property including but not limited to:

- Diesel electric generator
- Wind turbine electric generator
- Solar electric generator
- Solar water heater
- Veterinary equipment, cages, runs
- Veterinary medical equipment, and
- Veterinary office furniture, fixtures and equipment, ("Personal Property"),

collectively, ( the "Assets").

### SALE OF THE ASSETS

The Trustee proposes to sell the Assets for the highest and best offers received, taking into consideration the exigencies and circumstances.

Therefore, the Trustee proposes to sell (the "Sales") the Assets in accordance with the following procedures (the "Sale Procedures"):

entities known to the Trustee to have asserted any lien, claim, interest (as those terms are defined in the Bankruptcy Code) or other obligation in or upon the Assets that are the subject of the particular Sale; (ii) the Office of the United States Trustee; (iii) all parties who have expressed an interest in purchasing such Assets; and (vii) all parties required to receive notice in this case pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002 (collectively, the "Sale Notice Parties"). Such Sale Notice will contain a general description of the Assets to be sold; if the Assets are to be sold at auction, the date, time and location of the auction; and, if the Assets are to be sold in a private sale, the identity of the buyer, the proposed purchase price, brief description of the terms and conditions of sale, and the means by which to submit a higher offer (the "Sale Notice Contents"), all as set forth in the form Sale Notice attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A."

(b) The Sale Notice shall be served on the Sale Notice Parties and shall state that any party may object (the "Objection"), in writing, to the Sale by the Objection Deadline ("Objection Deadline"). The Objection must be filed with the Court and served on the Office of the United States Trustee, the Trustee, and counsel for the Trustee. If none of the Sale Notice Parties receiving notice objects by the Objection Deadline, the Trustee may immediately consummate the transaction, including making any disclosed payments to third-party brokers or auctioneers. If an Objection is received within such period that cannot be resolved among the parties, such Assets will not be sold except upon further Order of the Court after notice and a hearing.

(c) Any Sales that occur via auction shall be in accordance with the normal business practices and procedures.

Trustee shall file an itemized report of the Sale (the "Report of Sale") with the Court, which will detail the Asset(s) sold, the sale price and the expenses associated with the Sale.

(e) All buyers of Assets sold by the Trustee pursuant the Sale Procedures will purchase such Asset(s) "as is, where is," without any representations or warranties from the Trustee as to the quality or fitness of such assets for either their intended or any particular purpose.

**RELIEF REQUESTED**

By and through this Motion, the Trustee requests entry of an Order, in the proposed form filed herewith, (1) authorizing the Sale Procedures for the Sales of Asset(s); (ii) approving the Sales of Assets; and (iii) approving the form of Sale Notice.

**BASIS FOR RELIEF REQUESTED**

The Trustee submits that the Sales of the Assets are necessary to maximize the value of the Debtor's estate. As set forth above, the Trustee has developed the Sale Procedures and believes that the procedures proposed streamline the liquidation of the Asset(s), maximize the value of the Assets for the benefit of the Debtors' stakeholders and minimize administrative costs Associated with such a liquidation.

A. The proposed Sales are in the best interests of the Debtor's creditors and the estate.

Section 363(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the trustee, after notice and a hearing, "may use, sell or lease, other than in the ordinary course of business, property of the estate." 11 U.S.C. 363(b)(1). Moreover, Section 105 of the Bankruptcy Code provides that the Court "may issue any order, process, or judgment that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of [the Bankruptcy Code]." 11 U.S.C. 105(a).

Courts within the Third Circuit applying Section 363(b) have held that transactions should be approved under Section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code when they are supported by the sound business judgment of the trustee. See In re Martin, 91 F.3d 389, 395 (3d Cir. 1986); In re Delaware & Hudson Ry. Co., 124 B.R. 169, 176 (D. Del, 1991) (holding that transactions should be approved under Section 363(b)(1) when: (a) they are supported by the sound business judgment of the debtor's management; (b) interested parties are provided with adequate and reasonable notice; (c) the sale price is fair and reasonable; and (d) the purchaser is acting in good faith); In re Phoenix Steel Corp., 82 B.R. 334, 335 (Bankr. D. Del, 1987).

(B) The Trustee Has Exercised Sound Business Judgment

Courts have uniformly held that approval of a proposed sale of property pursuant to Section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code is appropriate if a court finds that the transaction represents a reasonable business judgment on the part of the debtor. See Committee of Equity Security Holders v. Lionel Corp., 722 F.2d 1063 (2d Cir. 1983); Stephens Industries, Inc. v. McClung, 789 F.2d 386, 391 (6th Cir. 1986); In re Ionosphere Clubs, Inc., 100 B.R. 670, 675 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1989); In re Phoenix Steel Corp., 82 B.R. 334, 335 (Bankr. D. Del, 1987); In re Delaware & Illudson Ry. Co., 124 B.R. 169, 176 (Bankr. D. Del. 1991). In re Baldwin United Corp., 43 B.R. 888, 906 (Bankr. S.D. Ohio 1984). Whether or not there are sufficient business reasons to justify a sale depends upon the facts and circumstances of each case. See Lionel, 722 F.2d at 1071.

The Trustee believes that the proposed Sales and the Sale Procedures represent a prudent and proper exercise of business judgment and is in the best interests of the creditors of the Debtors' estate. The Sales and Sales Procedures provide the Trustee with the opportunity to conduct and consummate Sales of the

Assets in an orderly, efficient and lowest cost manner. If the Trustee was required to file a motion on thirty five (35) days notice every time an item of property was sold, the estate would be mired in court filings and administrative costs would soar - to the detriment of the Debtors' estate and its creditors. Furthermore, the appeal of the Assets to potential buyers is such that, if they are interested in purchasing an Asset, they want to obtain possession immediately and not have such purchase and possession subject to court order that could only be obtained in a minimum of over one month.

Furthermore, the Court's own General Court Procedures governing asset sales contemplates that a trustee may obtain approval of procedures for sales of assets where it is not for substantially all of a debtor's assets. See GPC #9, E.2. The Assets consists of only one type of asset - real property. In addition, as concerns the Sale Procedures, similar types of relief are routinely granted in other cases in the Third Circuit and around the country. See In re Fleming Cos., Inc., Case No. 03-10945 (M 1,-W) (Bankr. D. Del. May 21, 2003); In re Ameriserve Food Distr. Inc., Case No. 00-0358 (PJW) (Bankr. D.Del. June 2, 2000); In re Federal-Mogul Global, Inc., T&N United, 01-10578 (Bankr. D.Del. February 11, 2002); In re Worldcom, Inc., Case No. 02-13533 (AJG) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. October 22, 2002); In re Kmart Corp., Case No. 02B02474 (Bankr. N.D.III. August 29, 2002); In re Exide Technologies, Case N0. 02-11125 (KJC) (Bankr. D.Del. May 10, 2002).

(C) Notice of the Sale Is Adequate

First, as indicated by the certificate of service filed with this Motion, the Trustee has provided notice of the Motion to (i) the Office of the United States Trustee; (ii) all entities known to the Trustee to have asserted any lien, claim, interest (as those terms are defined in the Bankruptcy Code) or other obligation in or upon the Assets that may be the

Second, as set forth in the Sale Procedures, the Sale Notice is to be served on the Sale Notice Parties, which represents the universe of entities that may have an interest in the Sales.

Third, the Sale Notice complies with this Court's General Court Procedures regarding contents of notices of sale. See GCP #9.F.4. Accordingly, the Trustee submits that such notice is sufficient and appropriate under the circumstances.

The Trustee submits that the good faith requirement is fulfilled for the same reasons set forth above with respect to Sale prices. If any party disputes the good faith of a buyer of any Asset, then such party may object to the Sale Notice proposing the Sale of such Assets. Otherwise, the Trustee submits that any purchaser of an Asset should be entitled to be treated as a good faith purchaser under Section 363(m).

**(D) The Sale Price Is Fair and Reasonable**

If at auction, the Sales will be advertised in a newspaper of local circulation once a week for four consecutive weeks and, if by private sale, the Sales will be submitted to the Court for approval prior to sale.

**(E) The Sale Terms Were Negotiated In Good Faith**

Although the Bankruptcy Code does not define "good faith purchaser," the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit construing Bankruptcy Code Section 363(m), stated that "the phrase encompasses one who purchases in 'good faith' and for 'value'. In re Abbott's Dairies of Pennsylvania Inc., 788 F.2d 143, 147 (3d Cir. 1986); See also In re Mark Bell Furniture Warehouse Inc., 992 F.2d 7, 8 (1st CIT. 1993); In re Willemain v. Kivitz, 764 F.2d 1019, 1023 (4th Cir. 1985); In re Vanguard Oil & Serv. Co., 88 B.R. 576, 580 (E.D.N.Y. 1988).

The Trustee submits that the good faith requirement is fulfilled for the same reasons set forth above with respect to Sale prices. If any party disputes the good faith of a buyer of the Assets, then such party may object to the Sale Notice proposing the Sale of the Property. Otherwise, the Trustee submits that any purchaser of the Assets should be entitled to be treated as a good faith purchaser under Section 363(m).

(F) The Agreement should be approved pursuant to § 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Section 363(f) of the Bankruptcy Code permits the Trustee to sell assets free and clear of all interests which may be asserted against such assets, with any such interests attaching to the net proceeds of the sale, subject to the rights and defenses of the Debtors with respect thereto. As Bankruptcy Code Section 363(f) is stated in the disjunctive, when proceeding pursuant to Section 363(b), it is only necessary to meet one of the five conditions of Section 363(1). To the extent that there are interests that may be asserted against the Assets, the Trustee believes that one or more of the aforementioned conditions have been satisfied. The Trustee is currently aware of liens and interests in the Assets. The Sale Procedures provide that such entities will receive adequate notice of the Sales. Furthermore, the proceeds from the Sales will attach with the same force and effect as such liens and interests previously on the Assets, subject to the rights and defenses of the Trustee with respect thereto.

(G) Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6004(h) Waiver

Finally, out of an abundance of caution, the Trustee requests that the Court waive the requirements under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), so that any immediate Sales authorized hereunder may close immediately rather than being subject to the ten (10) day waiting period outlined in Rule 6004(h).

Based on the foregoing, the Trustee submits that the Sales and the Sales Procedures are a prudent exercise of his business judgment under the circumstances and is in the best interests of the Debtors' estate and its creditors and stakeholders. Therefore, the Motion should be approved.

NOTICE

The Trustee has provided notice of the Motion to (1) the Office of the United States Trustee; (ii) all entities known to the Trustee to have asserted any lien, claim, interest (as those terms are defined in the Bankruptcy Code) or other obligation in or upon the Assets that may be the subject of any particular Sale; and (iii) those parties requesting notice pursuant to Rule 2002.

Section 102(1) of the Bankruptcy Code defines "after notice and a hearing" to mean "after such notice as is appropriate in the particular circumstances." The Trustee believes notice of the Motion satisfies this requirement.

WHEREFORE, the Trustee requests that the Court enter an Order in substantially the same form as that annexed hereto as Exhibit "B":

- (A) approving the Motion in its entirety;
- (B) authorizing and approving the Sale Procedures;
- (C) authorizing and approving the Sales of Assets;
- (D) authorizing and approving the Sale Notice;
- (E) authorizing the Trustee to consummate all transactions related to the foregoing;
- (F) waiving the ten (10) day stay provided for in Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h); and
- (G) providing such other relief as the Court deems proper and just.

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/s/  
ADAM HOOVER, Trustee  
P.O. Box 24342  
Christiansted, VI 00820  
Telephone (340) 643-8001  
[ahoovervi@comcast.net](mailto:ahoovervi@comcast.net)